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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040058166 A1

AB: An object is to provide a method for efficiently producing a powder-coated support, which does not require a drying process and can use, without limitation, even a resin that hardly forms a latex or an aqueous solution, and to provide a powder-coated support obtained by the production method, which exhibits less swelling of its base paper and has excellent smoothness and glossiness. A method produces a powder-coated support by applying a powdery resin composition containing at least a thermoplastic resin to at least one side of a base paper, and hot-pressing the resulting article. The hot pressing is preferably performed by heating the article at a temperature equal to or higher than the melt-starting temperature of the thermoplastic resin and cooling the same to a temperature of 80.degree. C. or lower using a powder coating machine of cooling-removing system.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030059607 A1

AB: A preferably unbacked adhesive tape with permanent full-area pressure sensitive adhesion, composed of a film of a pressure sensitive adhesive which is preferably coated onto an antiadhesive medium and comprises

an alkaline, solid, pulverized, mineral filler with a weight fraction of between more than 5% by weight and 60% by weight, based on the total weight of the adhesive, so that the permanently pressure sensitively adhesive surface of the adhesive tape has a pH of more than 8, and

a conductive additive, especially a metal powder, a powder coated with a metal, and/or metallized beads, with a weight fraction of between more than 5% by weight and 60% by weight, so that the adhesive tape is electrically conductive in the z direction, i.e., in the direction of the thickness of the tape.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6245439 B1

AB: This invention concerns a composite material which is characterized by comprising a large number of composite material cells, as structural units of the composite material, each comprising a first phase composed of a base material and a second phase composed of a dispersion material surrounding the first phase discontinuously; and comprising a matrix comprising the base material and the dispersion material dispersed in the matrix, the dispersion material being dispersed discontinuously in the form of a three-dimensional network in the composite material; wherein the dispersion materials of the composite material cells are combined to form a composite material skeletal part, thereby exhibiting properties of the dispersion material without reducing the strength of the matrix owing to the skeletal part, and improving strength characteristics thereof owing to the skeletal part serving as a resistance to external stress. A preferred embodiment of the invention provides a composite material characterized in that it comprises a base material, a reinforcing layer comprising a material which resembles the base material and is dispersed continuously in the form of a three-dimensional network in the base material, and dispersion material which is dispersed discontinuously within the material of the reinforcing layer, so that the dispersion material is dispersed discontinuously in the form of a three-dimensional network in the base material, and provides a method for the manufacture of this composite material.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5937265 A

AB: A rapid method for fabricating a tooling die insert (71) is disclosed. A set of master parts (31, 32) in the shape of the insert is formed using stereolithography or other rapid prototyping techniques (106). The master parts are assembled and a flexible material is molded (109, 56, 57) in them to form a flexible mold (111, 61). The flexible mold is then filled (115) with metal powder and the powder is cold isostatically pressed (117) to solidify it and form a green part. The "green part" is then hot isostatically pressed (118) to form the densified tool.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5447767 A

AB: An optical recording medium provided with a substrate has a preformat on the surface thereof, a recording layer, and a protecting layer. The substrate has an electrodeposit layer arranged in a pattern corresponding to the preformat on the surface of the substrate.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5424810 A

AB: A magnetic toner for electrophotography is composed from a binder resin and a silicon-containing magnetic iron oxide. The magnetic toner has a weigh-average particle size σ at most 13.5 μm and has a particle size distribution such that it contains σ more than 50 wt, % of magnetic toner particles having a particle size of at least 12.7 μm . The magnetic toner is able to show high developing performances because of richness in fine particles and is also provided with an improved environmental stability because the magnetic iron oxide used therein contains 0.5-4 wt, % silicon (based on total iron content) and has a specific silicon distribution such that the magnetic iron oxide has a total silicon content (A), a silicon content (B) dissolved together with the magnetic iron oxide when the magnetic iron oxide is dissolved up to 20 wt, % dissolution of iron, and a superficial silicon content (C), satisfying relations of $B/A=44-84\%$ and $C/A=10-55\%$. The performances are enhanced if the magnetic toner is blended with additives such as inorganic fine powder or resin fine particles.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw Des
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5411830 A

AB: A magnetic developer including magnetic toner particles is formed from a magnetic material containing silicon preferably in an amount of 0.1-1.0 wt. % calculated as $\text{SiO}_{2.2}$ and aluminum preferably in an amount of 0.1-1.0 wt. % calculated as $\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{O}_{0.3}$, respectively based on the magnetic material. The magnetic developer thus produced has both a large triboelectric charge and a sharp distribution of triboelectric charge and is suitable for developing digital latent images by a reversal development scheme. The magnetic developer also has appropriate levels of residual magnetization and coercive force, and characters printed therewith are suitable for magnetic ink character recognition.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw Des
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 4113576 A

AB: The present invention is directed to an improved method of making a thin copper foil preferably about 0.5 oz. per sq. ft. or less in weight, and carrier composite by forming, as by electroplating, the thin foil on a metallic surface such as a plating belt, then contacting the exposed side of the thin foil, while it is still on that metallic surface, with fusible solid plastic particles, depositing such particles on that exposed side of the foil and coalescing them together by sufficient heat to form them into a unitary plastic sheet, but insufficient to permit the plastic to migrate through any openings in the foil onto the metallic surface. The thus formed copper foil plastic carrier sheet composite is then readily removed from the metallic surface without any damage to the foil and without plastic build-up on the metallic plating surface. The

method therefore can be operated efficiently continuously over long periods of time to produce a high quality composite product suitable for a variety of uses.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Drawl Des
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